

Exhibit M

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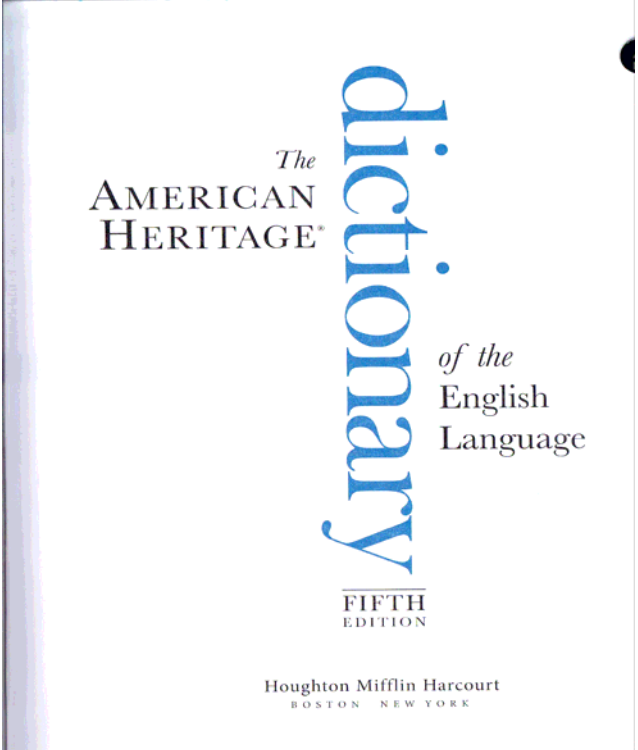
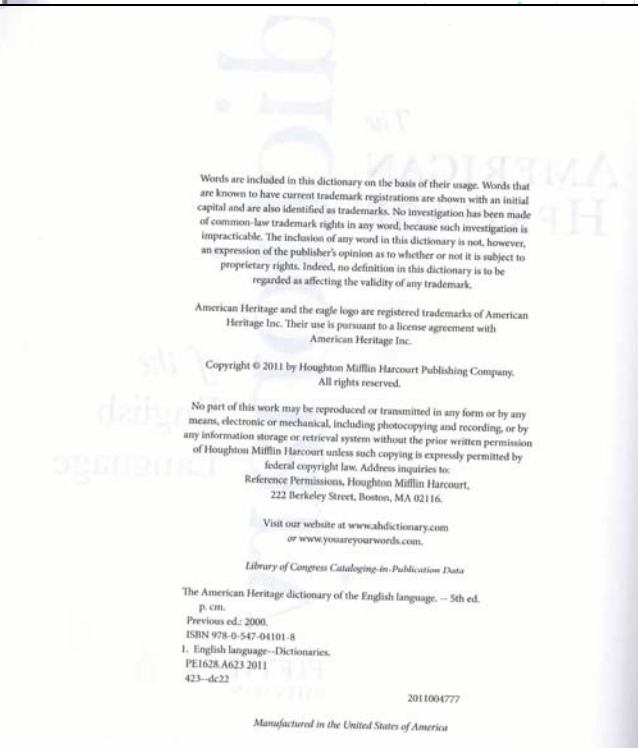
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Exhibit M

BRUX, BRUXED, BRUXING, BRUXES and BRUXISM definitions

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living in manner or speech. 3. Harsh; unrelenting: a brutal winter in the Arctic. 4. Disagreeably precise or penetrating: spoke with brutal honesty. —*bru'tal-ly* *adv.*

bru-tal-ism (brōō'tl-iz'm) *n.* An architectural style of the mid-20th century characterized by massive or monolithic forms, usually of poured concrete and undecorated by exterior decoration. —**bru'tal-ist** *adj.* & *n.* **bru-tal-i-ty** (brōō-tāl'i-tē) *n., pl. -ties* 1. The state or quality of being ruthless, cruel, harsh, or unrelenting. 2. A ruthless, cruel, harsh, or unrelenting act.

bru-tal-ize (brōō'tl-iz) *v.* **-ized, -izing, -izes** 1. To make cruel, harsh, or unrelenting. 2. To treat cruelly or harshly. —**bru'tal-iz-a-tion** (-iz-ā'shən) *n.*

brute (brōōt) *n.* 1. An animal other than a human; a beast. 2. A brutal, crude, or insensitive person. **adj.** 1. Of or relating to animals other than humans: "None of the brute creation requires more than food and shelter" (Henry David Thoreau). 2. Characteristic of a brute, especially: a. Entirely physical: brute force. b. Lacking or showing a lack of reason or intelligence: a brute impulse. c. Savage, cruel: brute coercion. d. Unrelentingly severe: was driven to steal food through brute necessity. 3. Coarse; brutish. [*c.* Middle English, nonhuman < Old French *brut* < Latin *brutus*, stupid, see *g^oera-1* in App. I] —**bru'tism** *n.*

bru't-ish (brōō'tish) *adj.* 1. Of or characteristic of a brute. 2. Crude in feeling or manner. 3. Sensual; carnal. 4. Roughly uncivilized: "The *Mrs. Smith* from *Range*, a brutish stretch of maroon hillsides" (John McCormick). —**bru'tish-ly** *adv.* —**bru'tish-ness** *n.*

bru'ti-um (brōō'ti-əm, brūt') *n.* An ancient region of southern Italy roughly occupying present-day Calabria in the toe of the Italian "boot." **bru'tus** (brōō'ts) *n.* **Marcus Junius** 85?–42 B.C. Roman politician and general who conspired with Cassius to the subsequent civil war with Mark Antony and Octavian. Brutus was defeated at the Battle of Philippi and committed suicide.

brux (brüks) *intr.v.* **bruxed, brux-ing, brux-es** To clench or grind one's teeth. [Back-formation < **BRUXISM**.]

brux-ism (brüks'iz'm) *n.* The habitual, involuntary grinding or clenching of the teeth, usually during sleep. [*c.* New Latin *bruxis*, a Greek-Greek *bruxin*, to gnash.]

Bry-an (brī'ant) *n.* **William Jennings** Known as "the Great Orator," 1860–1925. American lawyer and politician who campaigned unsuccessfully for the presidency in 1896, 1900, and 1908. He is famous for his impassioned "Cross of Gold" speech advocating free silver (1896) and for his defense of fundamentalism in the Scopes trial (1925).

Bry-an-sk also **Bri-an-sk** (brī'ānsk') *n.* A city of western Russia southwest of Moscow. It was part of Lithuania until the 16th century.

Bry-an't (brī'ant), **William Cullen** 1794–1878. American poet, critic, and editor known especially for his early nature poems, such as "Thanatopsis" (1811) and "To a Waterfall" (1821). As editor and part owner (1829–1878) of the *New York Evening Post* he advocated reforms ranging from abolitionism to free trade.

Bryce Canyon (brīs) *n.* A heavily eroded area of southwest Utah consisting of a large natural amphitheater and numerous hoodoos.

Bryn-hild (brīn'hild') *n.* Norse Mythology A Valkyrie who is revived from an enchanted sleep by Sigurd, who falls in love with her and proposes to her.

bryo- *pref.* Moss *bryology* [New Latin < Greek *brūon*, moss < *brūin*, to swell, team.]

bry-o-log-y (brī'ō-lō-jē) *n.* The study of bryophytes. —**bry'o-log'i-cal** (-lō-jē-kəl) *adj.* —**bry'o-log-ist** *n.*

bry-o-my (brī'ō-mē) *n., pl. -mies* 1. Any of various Eurasian tendril-bearing vines of the genus *Bryonia*, having red or black berries and tuberous roots formerly used as medicine. 2. The black bryony [Latin *bryonia* < Greek *brūania* < *brūin*, to swell, team.]

bry-o-phyte (brī'ō-fīt') *n.* Any of numerous photosynthetic, chiefly terrestrial, nonvascular plants that reproduce by spores, including the mosses, liverworts, and hornworts. These three groups together formerly made up the division *bryophyta*, which is now restricted to the mosses alone. [New Latin *bryophyta*, division name: *bryō* + *-phyte*.] —**bry'o-phyt'ic** (-fīt'ik) *adj.*

bry-o-zo-an (brī'ō-zō'an) *n.* Any of various small aquatic animals of the phylum *Bryozoa* that form encrusting or branching colonies attached to surfaces such as rocks, pilings, and seaweed. Also called *moss animal*. [*c.* New Latin *bryozoa*, phylum name: *bryō* + Greek *zōia*, pl. of *zōion*, animal; see *-zoon*.] —**bry'o-zo-an** *adj.*

Bryth-on (brīth'ən, -ōn') *n.* 1. An ancient Celtic Briton. No longer in scholarly use. 2. A member of a Brittonic-speaking people. No longer in scholarly use. [Welsh < Latin *Brittones*, Britons; see **BRITON**.]

bry-thon-ic (brī-thōn'ik) *adj.* Of or relating to the Brythons or their language or culture. **adj.** Variant of **Brittonic**.

BS *abbr.* 1. Bachelor of Science. 2. balance sheet. 3. Bible Bar Sirach (Wisdom of Jesus, the Son of Sirach) 4. bill of sale. 5. *Vulgar Slang* bulldoze.

BSA *abbr.* 1. Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. 2. Boy Scouts of America.

B school *n.* Informal A business school.

BSE *abbr.* 1. Bachelor of Secondary Education. 2. bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

BSI *abbr.* British Standards Institution.

B-side (bē'sīd') *n.* The reverse side of a phonograph record, especially a single. [From the B on the record's label.]

b meson (bē'sē'n) *n.* An electrically neutral meson composed of a strange quark and a bottom antiquark and having a mass about 10,500 times that of an electron and a mean lifetime of about 1.5×10^{-12} second.

Brutalism | bubbly

BST or **bST** *abbr.* bovine somatotropin

BSW *abbr.* Bachelor of Social Work

Bt (bē'tēf) *n.* A soil bacterium (*Bacillus thuringiensis*) that produces proteins toxic to certain insects. It has been used as an insecticide, and genes for the toxin have been incorporated into genetically modified crop plants to control insect pests. [*c.* New Latin *Bacillus* (*thuringiensis*), species name.]

Bt *abbr.* baronet

Btss *abbr.* baroness

BTU or **Btu** *abbr.* British thermal unit

BTW *abbr.* by the way

bu *abbr.* 1. bureau. 2. bushel

bub (hüb) *n.* Slang Used as a term of familiar address, especially for a man or boy: See you around, bub. [Probably alteration and shortening of **BROTHER**.]

Bu-bas-tis (byoo-bās'tis) An ancient city of northeast Egypt in the Nile Delta. It was a religious center for the worship of the cat-headed god Bast.

bub-ba (būb'ə) *n.* Slang 1. Chiefly Southern US Brother. 2. A white working-class man of the southern United States, stereotypically regarded as uneducated and gregarious with his peers. [Alteration of **NU**.]

bub-ble (būb'əl) *n.* 1a. A thin, usually spherical or hemispherical film of liquid filled with air or gas: a soap bubble. b. A globular body of air or gas formed within a liquid: air bubbles rising to the surface. c. A pocket formed in a solid by air or gas that is trapped, as during cooling or hardening. 2. The sound made by the forming and bursting of bubbles. 3. Something insubstantial, groundless, or ephemeral, especially a fantastic or impracticable idea or belief: didn't want to burst the new volunteers' bubble. 4. Something light or effervescent: "Mason—though terribly distressed—had to fight down a bubble of laughter" (Anne Tyler). 5a. A usually transparent glass or plastic dome. b. A protective, often isolating envelope or cover: "The Secret Service will talk of tightening protection, but the President wants to live in a bubble" (Anthony Lewis). 6a. A usually oval outline, as on a ballot or a standardized test form, intended to be filled in using a pencil or pen. b. A rounded or irregularly shaped outline containing the words that a character in a cartoon is represented to be saying. 7. Economics An increase in the price of a commodity, investment, or market that is not warranted by economic fundamentals and is usually caused by ongoing investment or speculation in the expectation that the price will increase further. **adj.** **intr.v.** **-bled, -bling, -bles** 1. To form or give off bubbles: soup bubbling on the stove. 2. To move or flow with a gurgling sound: a brook bubbling along its course. 3a. To rise to the surface: gas bubbled up through the swamp water. b. To become active or intense enough to come into prominence: "Since then, the revolution has bubbled up again in many forms" (Jonathan Schell). 4. To display irrepressible activity or emotion: The kids were bubbling over with excitement. **adj.** Capable of being categorized in one class or another; borderline: coaches evaluating bubble players to see which ones might play at a higher level. —**idiom: on the bubble** On the brink of a new development or condition, especially in danger of being cut from a sports team: "These are the players on the bubble, the ones who are not sure if they have made the team" (Jason Diamond). [*c.* Middle English *bubelen*, to bubble.]

bubble and squeak *n.* Chiefly British Cabbage and potatoes fried together. [Imitative of the sounds made as it cooks.]

bubble bath *n.* 1. A perfumed preparation, such as powdered crystals or a liquid, added to bath water to make it foam. 2. A bath to which such a preparation has been added.

bubble chamber *n.* An apparatus in which the movement and collision of ionizing particles is determined by the examination of trails of gas bubbles that form in the paths of the particles as they move through a superheated liquid.

bub-ble-gum (būb'əl-gum') *n.* also **bubble gum** 1. Chewing gum that can be blown into bubbles. 2. Slang A style of popular music designed to appeal to adolescents, characterized by bouncy rhythms and a generally cheerful tone. **adj.** **Slang** 1. Of or characteristic of bubblegum music: bubblegum rock. 2. Marked by or displaying an adolescent immaturity, as in style or taste.

bub-ble-head (būb'əl-hēd') *n.* A foolish or empty-headed person: "He presents antiwar protesters... as bubbleheads who didn't even know where Southeast Asia was" (Frank Rich). —**bub'ble-head'ed** *adj.*

bubble memory *n.* Magnetic bubble memory.

bubble pack *n.* 1. Flexible plastic sheeting containing numerous small air pockets, used in cushioning items during shipment. 2. See **blister pack**.

bub-bler (būb'lər) *n.* Northern US A drinking fountain.

bubble tea *n.* An iced drink made from tea and small black balls of boiled tapioca, usually served sweetened and mixed with milk. Also called *pearl tea*. [Partial translation of Mandarin *pào mó hóng chá*: *pào mó*, foam, froth (because the tea, milk, tapioca balls, and honey or other sweetener were originally shaken together to produce a froth before serving) + *hóng chá*, black tea (literally, red tea) (hong, red + chá, tea).]

bubble top *n.* 1. A transparent glass or plastic dome, such as one constructed over a swimming pool or courtyard. 2. A transparent, often bulletproof enclosure forming the top of an automobile. —**bub'ble-top** (būb'əl-tōp') *adj.*

Bubble Wrap A trademark for bubble pack.

bub-bly (būb'lē) *adj.* 1. Full of or producing bubbles: a bubbly drink; a bubbly soap. 2. Resembling bubbles; bub, bubbly clouds. 3. Full of high spirits; effervescent: bright, bubbly children. **adj.** **pl. -bly** Informal Champagne.

bub-by (būb'ē, būb'ē) *n., pl. -bies* Slang A woman's breast. [Origin unknown.]



William Jennings Bryan

ä	put	oi	boy
ä	pay	ou	out
är	care	oo	took
ä	father	oor	lure
ē	pet	oo	boot
ē	be	ü	cut
i	pit	ür	urge
i	bite	th	thin
ir	pier	th	this
ö	pot	zh	vision
ö	toe	ä	about
ö	paw		item
ör	core		

Stress marks: * (primary); ' (secondary), as in dictionary (dik'shō-nēr'ē)